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SHARK HUNTERS PATROL BEACHES

BELIEVED FISH MOVED NORTH ON ACCOUNT LACK OF FOOD.

MATAWAN OFFERS REWARD

Town That Has Already Lost Four Bathers Offers One Hundred Dollars For Each Fish.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 13.—Armed shark hunters in motor boats patrolled the New York and New Jersey coasts while others lined the beaches in an effort to exterminate the man eaters, which have moved from their customary haunts, in apparently large numbers. Matawan, N. J., has offered a reward of \$100 for each shark.

The belief that a single shark was responsible for the four persons killed in the past two weeks in New Jersey waters, was dispelled by persons who have seen half a dozen or more of the monsters. One theory is that the sharks that formerly fed on refuse from steamships before the war, became ravenous. Three sharks were seen in Matawan creek and are believed to be hunting there. A British ship from Bermuda reported that it had killed a score of sharks during the voyage.

Terror has seized the multitudes at the bathing beaches. Wire nets have been strung around the bathing areas. Little hope is entertained for Lester Sullivan, who was attacked yesterday, as it is believed he was devoured. One shark, nine feet long, and weighing 450 pounds was clubbed to death. One fisherman reported that he had vainly tried to kill one with an oar, a seven foot oar that became entangled in the meshes of his net.

A little stomach of the dead fish was found a portion of a human body.

First Warship Built Here for Spain.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—The first warship ever built in the United States for Spain—a 104-foot submarine capable of cruising nearly 500 miles without renewal of her fuel supply—is to be launched next week at the Fore River shipyards at Quincy. After receiving her finishing touches she will be tried out in Massachusetts bay and will then be ready to go into commission. Whether she will be taken direct to Spain under her own power is not known here, but it is believed that she will not especially in view of the possible manner that she might be captured by a craft belonging to one of the warring powers.

BIG NAVAL BILL BEFORE SENATORS

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS SIZE OF BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Senate began discussion of a \$350,000,000 naval bill, the largest similar measure in the nation's history, and it bears an increase of \$50,000,000 over the one passed by the House. The enlisted strength of the navy is to be increased from 34,000 men to 48,700, according to an amendment. It is apparent from the beginning that there will be no partisan opposition.

JUNIOR NAVAL CAMP.
NEW LONDON, Conn., July 13.—Everything is in readiness for the opening tomorrow of Camp Devens, the training station of the Junior Naval Reserve. The camp is on the Thames River near this city and has accommodations for 200 boys. The boys will be taught the elements of practical science under the direction of naval officers.

BILLION-LEVISKY GO DECISIONLESS

EIGHT IS CUT FROM FIFTEEN TO TEN BOARDS AGREEMENT.

D. LLOYD-GEORGE IS ENTHUSIASTIC

KITCHENER'S SUCCESSION SPEAKS BEFORE ALLY ON METHODS OF MANUFACTURE

BELIEVES VICTORY ON WAY

Hopes That German's Will Not Again Be Able To Take the Offensive as Factories Capable.

By Associated Press.
LONDON, July 13.—David Lloyd George, British Minister of War, presiding at the Entente Allied Conference on equipment declared that the combined offensive of the Allies had wrenches the initiative from the Germans, never, he trusted to return.

"We have crossed the watershed," he said. "Victory is beginning to flow in our direction. The change is due to the improvement in equipment, since the last munitions conference, there has been a considerable change in the fortunes of the Allies. The overwhelming victories of the Russians have struck terror into the hearts of our foes. With the immorality of Verdun and the resistance of the Italians against overwhelming odds, the whole complexion of the landscape has changed."

The task of building new ships and the repairing of old ones occupies the energies of millions. Hundreds of thousands of men and women hitherto unaccustomed to working with metal and chemicals, have been trained as munitions workers. Every month they are making 100 guns. He said that the supply of munitions had increased enormously.

SPAIN GOVERNMENT SUSPENDS A LAW

WITHDRAWS CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEE OF MARTIAL LAW.

By Associated Press.
MADRID, July 13.—The government has suspended the constitutional guarantees of martial law in view of the general railroad strike announced for July 18. King Alfonso has arrived at Madrid from La Coruna.

Waiting for Lunar Eclipse.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—Astronomers at the United States Naval Observatory have had their telescopes in other parts of the country for priming their instruments or observations during the almost total eclipse of the moon, which is to take place tomorrow night. The eclipse will be visible in all parts of the United States, wherever the weather conditions are favorable.

The moon will enter the shadow of the earth at 9:18 p.m. Eastern Standard time. This being the beginning of the eclipse, no difference in its appearance will be noted at this time except that it will gradually lose part of its brightness while retaining its crescent shape. The earth's shadow moves so steadily eastward that the shadow of the moon will pass off the western horizon at 10:45 nearly in its center of the circle it will cover. The shadow will then begin to pass off the eastern horizon at 11:15 p.m.

The average distance of the moon from the earth is about 238,000 miles, and the width of the shadow of the earth through which the moon passes at the time of an eclipse is a little more than 1,750 miles, or about two and one-half times the diameter of the moon. The average length of the earth's shadow is 8,700 miles, so that if interplanetary space were eighty days we should see a long black shadow tapering off from the earth to a point some 11,000 miles distant. As an interplanetary space is probably we see only the presence of the earth's shadow to the extent of the shadow of the sun at the time of an eclipse.

This assemblage of wonders should come in the notice of the Anglo-Egyptian staff, and a mobile column of immediately organized to assist any advance. The British forces in command eventually came to the conclusion, when they discovered how well armed the native forces were, that it would be advisable to strike the first blow. The British column recognized that the natives were put to flight after a severe engagement in which over 100 thousands of killed and wounded. A fighting aeroplane part in the engagement and afterwards scattered the fugitives, flying with their bullet in the air.

Unanimous discussion is presented here as to the future government of India, in which the French also are interested, as the various Indian states have agreed to the proposed plan. The present idea is that a British resident will be appointed and that a member of the Indian ruling family may be placed as the nominal ruler.

Most of the inhabitants of Darfur are of mixed Arab and Negro race, but there are numerous pure Arabic, pure Negro and a Negro-Arabic mixture from other parts.

Many of the people are poor, nomadic, nomadic and cattle raisers, yet there is considerable commercial interest between them and the nomadic tribes.

The general education of the population is very poor, but their health and religious habits are in knowledge of the Islamic faith is retained in the native.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 13.—A trolley car, with four passengers, of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, derailed with a loud screeching noise, and the driver, a Negro, was thrown from the car, when they were warned to stop because of smoke that kept coming from a general electric motor.

NO ONE IS SEVERELY HURT BY ACCIDENT IN BROOKLYN SURFACE CAR.

VON BERNSTORFF VISITS NEW SUB

CONGRATULATES CAPTAIN FOR BRINGING VESSEL THROUGH ENEMY INFESTED WATERS.

CAPT. KOENIG BANQUETED

Captain Koenig Tells Banqueters Not To Become Too Enthused Over Deutschland As Greater Surprise Coming.

By Associated Press.
BALTIMORE, Md., July 13.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador visited the submarine merchantman Deutschland. He congratulated Captain Paul Koenig for bringing the vessel through water infested with the most terrible.

"To you, Koenig, is quoted as telling the divers, the trip of the Deutschland is a remarkable achievement. Do not be too enthusiastic a greater surprise is coming. A great Zeppelin or maybe I should say an airship is building in Germany. In the not distant future, one will sail to the United States. As sure as the Deutschland comes, so will the Zeppelin come."

DARFUR CAMPAIGN ADDS TERRITORY

BRITISH ADD BOTH PEOPLE AND MILITIA TO EXTENSIVE DOMAIN.

By Associated Press.
KHARTOUM, Sudan, July 13.—The brilliant British campaign in Darfur, which ended with the defeat of the British troops of Sultan Ali Dinar on May 27, will bring under British dominion about 160,000 square miles of territory inhabited by a population estimated at between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000. Descendants of the Sultan Mohammed have ruled in the country for approximately 400 years. Until 1874 Darfur was entirely independent, but then it was conquered by the notorious slave-dealer Zerai Pasha, who exerted a savage tyrannical rule of terror over the natives under the nominal suzerainty of Egypt for ten years until he was ousted by the Mamelukes. At that time Sultan Isma'il, the Austrian-Egyptian, was the official representative of the Egyptian Government.

When the Anglo-British forces later subdued the Mahri and defeated the Sudan back into Egyptian possession Sultan Ali Dinar, who had been exiled for several years in one of the Mameluke fortresses, was once more on the throne and he governed his people with all the savagery of an uncivilized Eastern potentate, at the same time maintaining friendly relations with the Anglo-Egyptian authorities at Cairo.

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Four Buds of Congressional Society



Miss Katherine Overton, daughter of William B. Hankhead of Jasper, Ala., who defeated Richmond P. Hobson for the Democratic nomination for congress will be one of the most noted in Washington's official society next winter. Miss Grace Overton, now a school girl in one of the capital's smart finishing schools and is already well known here among the younger set. She is a granddaughter of Senator Hankhead.

Miss Mary Hardwick, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Thomas W. Hardwick of Georgia, is the daughter of the mother of a congressional son, where her mother and son were won by sigmoid competition.

GUARDSMEN RAID PARALYSIS TALKED CLEVELAND OHIO BY GOTHAM DOCTOR

SOME OF MEN HAD NOT EATEN FOR THIRTY-SIX HOURS.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 13.—Two thousand soldiers of the Eastern Guards, members of the Union League Club, marched from their armory to the Academy of Medicine to attend the induction of infantile paralytics, the patients whom had been brought to the hospital in recent days.

Dr. Joseph E. Karp, of the American Institute and other experts, stated that the process must be slow and no open surgical operation is possible. However, he reported that there was no occasion for a cure. He asserted that health care was better than other methods and advised him to continue his course. He said that the disease had completely recovered healthy convalescence. Emerson reported 2,000 cases had been treated and over 900 patients had been released.

Two Joe in South Dakota.

ABE MARTIN

By Associated Press.
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FIERCE FIGHTING IS SHIFTED TO RUSSIANS SECTION OF ADVANCE

GENERAL BRUSILLOFF CONTINUES TO GIVE TREMENDOUS BLOWS WITHOUT APPARENTLY LETTING UP ANY.

FRENCH AND BRITISH BRINGING GUNS

British Held Their Positions and Using Usual Period of Consolidation for Bringing Up Big Guns From the Rear—Asquith States That Anglo-French Offensive Is Just Started.

(By Associated Press.)

The most violent fighting of the great Allied offensive is occurring on the eastern front where General Brusiloff's tremendous blows are being continued without any apparent lull. Temporarily at least, the Austro-Germans have halted the Russian advance along the Stokhod. Both sides are reported to be hurling reinforcements of men and guns into the gigantic struggle, the prize of which is the immensely important town of Kovell.

Farther to the south a battle with almost equal intensity rages on the lower Struma, where the Russians are striking north in an attempt to crush General Von Bothmer, and flank the entire Austro-German line. The Austrians admit that the Russians have penetrated Von Bothmer's front at some points, but assert that they were repulsed in counter attacks. The Russians claim 2,000 prisoners.

The British held all gains on their portion of the Somme front. The usual period of consolidation used in pushing forward the big artillery is presumed to be taking place.

The French statement simply records the continuance of the bombardment at Fort Souville, in the Verdun region. Premier Asquith, in the House of Commons, declared that the British supply of ammunition was ample, and that the Franco-British offensive is just beginning. Lloyd George stated that the British munitions factories had not attained one third of their full capacity.

FIVE KILLED BY WILSON SPEAKS AT GOTHAM EXPLOSION IMMIGRATION MEET

PRESIDENT DENOUNCES AS DISLOYAL THOSE WHO DRAW APART U. S.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 13.—Five persons were killed and nine injured, when a bomb exploded at a meeting of the American Immigration Association, held at the Gotham Hotel, Saturday evening. The explosion occurred at 10:15 p.m. A passing crowd was watching the accident.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President Wilson in address denounced as disloyal those foreign born citizens who draw apart in spirit and organization in such a spirit of racialism. He added a warning to native Americans that they against racial and citizenship lines that communities are imbued with Americanism.

He spoke at meeting of persons interested in the organization of alien subjects under the auspices of the Nationalization Bureau. The government should be maintained in such a manner as to give opportunity to business, but should not stand in the way of the progress of the country.

A hundred and a half of the Gotham Hotel guests, mostly Americans and other expatriates, attended the meeting. Dr. James E. Karp, of the American Institute, reported that there was no occasion for a cure. He asserted that health care was better than other methods and advised him to continue his course. Emerson reported 2,000 cases had been treated and over 900 patients had been released.

Employ Chinese as Motion Picture Workers.

NEW YORK, July 13.—About 800 Chinese, former residents of China, were given work at the Gotham Hotel, where they are engaged in the preparation of the meeting of the day. The majority of these men have been here since the end of the Chinese revolution. They are employed as waiters, porters, and other service workers. The Chinese are engaged in the preparation of the meeting of the day. The majority of these men have been here since the end of the Chinese revolution. They are employed as waiters, porters, and other service workers.

SEA BREEZE POLE OF STEPHEN GLYCERINE EXPLODES AT HASKELL.

By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, July 13.—A fierce gale gusting up to 60 miles per hour blew a house down a narrow street and sent a number of stones and bricks flying through the windows of a house right across the street. The building, which

THAT WATER WAGON AGAIN!

Sprinkle, sprinkle, little car;
Still we wonder where you are.
Is it possible you can't see?
How we long and pine for three?

—Anonymous.